

30495. SPONDIAS CYTHEREA Sonnerat.**We fruit.**

This plant has generally been known under the name *Spondias dulcis* Forster, which was published in 1786 (De Plantis Esculentis, p. 33). Mr. P. J. Wester has called attention to the publication in 1782 of *Spondias cytherea* Sonnerat (Voyage aux Indes Orientales et à la Chine, vol. 2, p. 222, pl. 123), and as this is undoubtedly the same species as the one described by Forster, the earlier name should be used.

From Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Presented by Mr. J. F. Bailey, director, Department of Agriculture and Stock. Received April 11, 1911.

See No. 26470 for description.

30496. MAIHUENIA POEPPIGII (Otto) Philippi.

From Chile. Received through Mr. José D. Husbands, Limavida, via Molina, Chile. Received April 13, 1911.

"*Opuntia maihuen* (Herba del Gunaco). A valuable plant for industry and ornament. Grows in dry, worthless, sandy waste, where nothing else will grow. The skinned plant and fruit are eaten as a refreshment. The plant contains an extra large quantity of gum, which I believe to be of industrial use and value. It completely covers the loose sand for about a meter in diameter. Collected from the drifting sands near the Volcano Antuco." (*Husbands*.)

30497. DIOSPYROS TESSELLARIA Poir.

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. Gabriel Regnard. Received April 10, 1911.

See No. 30139 for previous introduction.

30498. WARNERIA AUGUSTA Stickman.**Cape jasmine.**

(Herbarium Amboinense, in Linnæus's *Amoenitates Academicæ*, vol. 4, 1759, pp. 136, 138.)

The Cape jasmine has heretofore been listed in the Inventories as *Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis (Philosophical Transactions, vol. 51, 1761, p. 935, pl. 23). The following quotation from Ellis's article throws considerable light on this name:

"In July, 1758, I procured a specimen from Mr. Warner, for my friend, Dr. Linnæus's opinion. At the same time I wrote to the professor [Linnæus] that if he found it to be a new genus, agreeable to the description I had sent him, that he would please to call it *Warneria* after its worthy possessor [Richard Warner, of Woodford, in the county of Essex, England, the author of *Plantæ Woodfordienses*, 1771]. * * * But Mr. Warner, refusing to have it so called and choosing that it should still remain a jasmine, as it is commonly called, I have thought of no man more worthy as a botanist than our friend Dr. Garden; accordingly, the professor has agreed to adopt this new genus by the name of *Gardenia*."

However, the generic name *Warneria*, suggested by Ellis, was actually published by Stickman two years before the publication of *Gardenia*. It was based on the plant described and figured by Burmann (Rumph's *Herbarium Amboinense*, vol. 7, 1755, p. 26, pl. 14) with the specific name *augusta* (spelled *Varneria augusta* on p. 136, and *Warneria angusta* on p. 138). This description and plate are generally accepted as applying to the Cape jasmine, and were cited by Linnæus in the first place in which he described the plant, under the name *Gardenia florida* (*Species Plantarum*, ed. 2, 1762, p. 305). Under present rules of botanical nomenclature this use of the binomial *Warneria augusta* and the citation of a previously published description